Daa Zales

#### THE ASHLAND UNION

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If not paid within six months .

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# THE ASHIAND UNION

"THE UNION, IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."

VOL. XX.

### ASHLAND, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865.

NO 11.

Advertisements Leaded, or inserted under the head of Special Notices, and Double Column advertisements, will be charged 50 per cent. in addition to the above.

line,

## Business Directory.

EVOICEAL OFFICERS.

GEO. W. GEDDES, Common Pleas Judge. E. INGMAND, Probate Judge. B. M. BARBER, Cl'k Com. Pl's & Dist, C'rt. G. W. HILL, Prosecuting Attorney.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

ISAAC GATES, Auditor.
HENRY HERSHEY, Treasurer.
JOHN G. BROWN, Sheriff.
GEORGE W. URIE, Recorder.
JOHN KEENE, Surveyor.
JOHN WOODBURN, Coroner.

JOHN BEBRY, JOHN VAN NEST, HENRY WICKS. JAMES MONAULL. Intrmary Directors WM. CRAIG, J. S. MARTIN,

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HULBERT LUTHER, J. O. H. TOPPING.
JACOB CRALL, J. O. JENNINGS
JAMES PURDY,

No exclusively a Banking busines. Buy and well Banera Exchange and Coin; Discount upquadividual security. Sell Revenue and Postage Stamps.

ELDEPHIL.

MILLER HOUSE, OPPOSITE the McNul'y House. Ashiand, O. Af. Mighau, Proprietor. Good accommodations and reasonable bills. Patrouage so-

METULTY HOUSE, M. McNULTY, Proprietor. South Side Main Str. et, Ashland Ohio.

AMERICAN HOUSE, OPPOSITE the Town Hall, Ashland, Ohlo, archibald Finley, Proprieter, is now prepared to accommodate all his old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to give him a call.

#### BATTER.

JOHN D. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ashland, O. Partic ular attention paid to Collecting and bu-siness in Probate Court. Office on Church street, between Main and Sandusky.

T. J. KENNY ..

R. M. CAMPERLE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ashland, O.: Office on Church Street, in the brick building im-mediately flest of Cahir's Store.

W. T. JOHNSTON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW; Office over Wallach & Andrews' Shoe Store, Main Street, Ash-tand, Ohio. Also authorized by the Gov-trament to procure Pension Certificates and Collect Bounty and Back Pay.

J. H. McCo.MBR. ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Ashland Ohio, Office in the Brick building over Singer's Hardware Stere.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. I. L. CRANE Store, Up Stairs. Rendence Corner of cen-tre and Wash retto Streets, Asaland, O.

ROMERO W. WICE, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Ashlanti Ohio Particular attention will be paid to the treatment of the following special diseases: Dyspepsia, disease of the Liver, the Kid-neys, Scrofula and Epithelial Cancers.

J. P. COWAY, M. D., PRYSICIAN & SURGEON, Ashland Ohio:
Office over Hughes & Stadher's Store, opposite the Town Hall .

Miscellansons

od ald by W. RALBTON, of Potter & Brug Sterre, Ashland, Ohio.— Gold and Sicel Pens, and a choice variety Gold and Sicel Pens, and a snow of Jewelry kept constantly on hand.— Higher price paid for old Boll and Silver Repairing done to order, on reasonable terms—Satisfactorily warranted.

M. M. MICKOR HAB A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FURNIture, counisting of Tables, Burcaux, BedBleads, Chaire of every description. &c.—
He keeps constantly on hands a lot of Meleadic Burial Cases and Caskets. Having a
new Hearse he will aftend promptly to funpraising any past of the county. Furniture
made to order. Room one Door East of the
Pest Office, Up Stairs. (v19n50)

ATLANTIC HOTEL Street Wood Of the

A. & C. W. DEPOT

MANSFIELD. OHIO,

C. C. TOWNLEY und han flate of the North American,) PHOPRINTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the unifer-tigued has been duty appointed and qualified Administrator of the Estate of Santrel Has-singer, deceased into of Green township, Ash-jand County, Ohio.

. A SCRAP OF HISTORY. Letter from Gen. Morgan on Gen. Halleck.

MOUNT VERNON, Ohio, June 6, 1863. . Thomas, Ajutant General U. S. A. : GENERAL On the 6th of December, 1862, I wrote to you from Memphis (see Exhibt A), that the journals of that date announced that General Halleck, in his report of December 2, 1862, stated that the alleged cause of the retrest from Cumberland Gap, was the want of supplies," but that the commanding officer had just before reported that he had "several weeks provisions," and "that he would not abandon that important post;" and that "an investigation" had "been

As two months has elapsed since Gen-eral Halleck had been informed of the vacuation, and as I had not been notifed that an investigation had been or-dered, so that I might have an op-portunity of producing evidence of the lasts upon which I acted; and as no inti-mation had been given of any dissatisfaction at Washington, as to my conduct, save an anonymous telegram, which was discredited by the country, by the army, and by myself; in the exercise of the right guaranteed to every officer, I de-manded a prompt hearing before a Court of Inquiry or a Court Martial. To that demand on the 20th of December, 1862, General Halleck through Assistant Adjutant Gereral Kelton, replied (Exhibit B) that Mojor General Wright was directed, some time sirce, to investigate and report the facts concerning that af fair ; and that "If that report should be

satisfactory no further proceedings would be required, and that I would be held free from all blame." You will observe, sir, that this assurance of General Halleck was made on the 20th of December, 1862, and that his report of general censure upon the operations of all our armies was made on the 2d of that month. My astonishment, therefore, was great, when, in reply to my letter of January 6th, 1863, General Wright, on the 27th of that month (Ex-

Halleck that "the evacuation was in pur D, record of council of war); was a matter of necessity, arising from their provisions being exhausted, their communicason. No such dispatch was ever written

prospect of relief being received."

And yet, with this report of the inves-

had been fully sustained.
Although I have suffered public wrong. feel too deep an interest in the great issue for national existence now being tried on the battlefield, to add a new dis turbing element by making a public vindication. But I would be unworthy of the cause in defense of which I drew my sword, were I to allow any personal con sideration to prevent me from placing on record a statement of facts, as set forth

n this paper. Having waited in vain for a further reply from Gen. Halleck, on the 18th of January, 1868 (Exhibit E), I wrote to you that "I had patiently remained un-der the public consure of Gen. Halleck for the period of four months, believing communication Gen. Halleck has not responsible for the less of Cumberland found it convenient to reply; but in his letter of Feb. 18th. 1863 (Exhibit F). in response to Gen. Wright's letter of Feb. 18th 1823 (Exhibit G), Gen, Halleck until more than two months after my listified General. Moreone presented, troops had been starved out of Cumberland ford, justified General.

sustained my action?
Gen. Halleck expressed "regret that

Gen. Wright did not make a full and formal investigation at the time it was ordered." And yet, when Gen. Hal-leck penned the expression of that re-gret, he knew that the livestigation was as full and formal as it could have been made except by Court of Inquiry or Court Martial. He says that such an investigation "was due to General Morgan; as well as to Gen. Wright and the Goverament." If due to me, why did Gen. Halleck refuse to grant me a Court Martial or a Court of Inquiry? If due to the Government, why did not General Halleck procure an order for a Court of Inquiry; or himself order a Court Mar tial? Gen. Halleck bught to know that Gen. Wright had not the power to order a Court of Inquiry; he (Halleck) re-fused me a Court, and did not order one himself; but, on the contrary, he orderod the investigation to be made by a single officer—selected that officer him-self, and at the late day he gradingly and privately justifies my conduct on the re-

Gen. Halleck further says : "Gen. Morgan represented his force as able to hold Cumberland Gap against any number of troops which the enemy could bring against him. He was almost boastful in his confidence that he could do this .-On these assurances the Government believed that the post would be held by us, and serve as a serious obstacle to the retreat of Gen. Bragg's army."

General Halleck strangely confound "force" with "subsistence." I did hold my position sgainst a force more than four times greater than my own—the en-emy completely surrounded, but did not attack me. And had not Gen. Halleck failed to open communication between Lexington and Cumberland Gap, as he promised to do (Exhibit H), that strong-

hold would be ours to day.

I had sufficient force to beat the ene my if he attacked me, but had not subsistence sufficient to keep my troops two

hibit C), informed me that on the 15th of October, 1862, six weeks before General Halleck wrote his report, he Gener-February 8, 1853, he asserts that in a al Wright made his investigation, and had written to General Halleck commending ray policy in evacuating Cumberland G. p., and had stated that he "did not see how, with starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation start the starvation staring him (Mornan) in the face and with the starvation start the starvation starvation start the starvation starvat can) in the face and with no certainty is true that he (Morgan) stated in his of relief being afforded, he could have dispatch that his supplies were limited." come to any other conclusion than the How, then, does Gen. Halleck reconcile one arrived at." tions cut off, and no information of any by or for me; and if any purporting to be prospect of relief being received."

forgery. tigation, made in accordance with his di-rections, and by the officer selected by October 10, 1862 (Exhibit I), I said: himself, with this report lying before him, "On the 9th of Soptember last (Exhibit Gen. Halleck published to the world that J), I addressed a letter to Maj. General In my official report to Gen. Wright he had ordered an investigation; but Wright, by one of my side de-camp, with suppressed the fact that the investigation a verbal message that by eating mules we had been unde six weeks before the pub-could hold out sixty days (Exhibit K); licution of his report, and that my action but on the 12th of September, the able and energetic division quartermaster in-formed me that it was impossible longer o feed the mules, and suggested that they should be sent to the Ohio river." I further stated that my troops had been six days without bread, and that De Courcy had failed to obtain the hopedfor supplies at Manchester. These facts were all before General Halleck while he was writing his report of December 2nd, 1862, for which he so ungracefully apologizes in his letter to Gen. Wright of Feb-

ruary, 8th, 1863. General Halleck further says : "Had his (Morgan's) true condition been known, measures would have been taken to reliave him."

to reliave him."

Does Gen. Halleck mean to say that he did not do all he was able to do at Big Hill, Richmond and Lexington? Does necessary to secure the approval of my Hill, Richmond and Lexington? Does course;" and I requested to be informed he admit that he did not cause Bragg whether my conduct in the evacuation and Smith to be driven from Kentucky of Cumberland Gap met with the approve at the earliest possible moment? If so, at of the General in Chief." To that then it is certain that General Halleck is

what facts? Gen. Halleck possessed had facts on the 3th of February, 1863, when he published his bad been starved out of Cumber-justified General Morgan's retreat."—I land Gap.

What facts? Gen. Halleck possessed However ill informed General Halleck may have been as to the general theatre which hedde not know on the 2d of Deorgan and the started of operations, I propose to prove that he comber, 1863, when he published his comber, 1862, when he published his consure report.

In his letter of February 4th, 1863, General Wright; simply re-affirmed the facts and opinion already stated by him, in his official report of the investigation, made Ostober 15th, 1862, Asil in reply to General Wright's letter of Feb. 8th, 1863; "In this letter of Feb. 8th, 1863; "In this letter (of Feb. 4th) and your former letter (of Feb. 8th), 1863; "In this letter (of Feb. 4th) and your former letter (of the major from all blame in abandoning Cumberland Gap. No further investigation will therefore be made." In substance, Gea, Wright's letter of Feb. 1862, and his report of October 15, 1862, that "While at Cumberland Ford I was compelled to hand forage (Exhibit Upon what principle, then did he publicly cansure my course upon receiving the second, when both of ten magons could only advance three days and and sovered your large the during the direction of the works and May, when the roads were so bad that a train of the privates, and killed and wounded one during the second, when both of ten magons could only advance three gate loss of over ceven hundred of the ings." condition of my command. He had been

or four miles per day."

That on the 30th of June, 1862, I telegraphed to Licut. Col. Swords, Assistant Ourtermaster General-

Qurtermaster General—

"We are in wast of everything. We are destitute of forage."

That on the 21st day of July, 1862, Chief Engineer Graighill, acting on my staff, telegraphed to Brigadier General Totten, at Washington City—

"The country in our rest is exhausted."

That in our front soon will be." That on the 23d of July, I telegraph

ed to the Secretary of War and to General Buell "My supplies are very short." That on the 29th day of July, in my letter of instructions to Chief Engineer Craighill, about to proceed to General

Halleck's head-quarters (see Exhibit M), I stated that "East Tennessee and Kentucky to the Blue Grass region are exhausted.' That on the 10th of August I tele-

graphed to the Secretary of War and General Buell-

resent command."

That on the 19th of August, I tele- reach it in front was a six hour

be fed, while on the road, from the wag- the mountains at Roger's and the other

If the Administration so believed, it tanooga. My request was complied with, was the duty of General Halleck to have and Smith believed the feint to be a real corrected so erroneous an impression.—

attack, and recalled Barton from the He was aware that I had invaded East front of Big Creek Gap, and with twelve stitution and the Laws, or else this gen-

my movements, and on the 11th day of in two columns by a flank movement, May, and twice afterwards, I suggested into East Tennessee. shed, and the natural result of the weak-

invasion of Smith and Bragg.

Regarding the occupation of East Tennessee as of vital importance, in vain I Smith's disposition of his troops indimade every effort to have a rail or other cates his belief that I intended to advance good military road constructed to Cum-terland Gap, and from thence to be extended to intersect the great road from Richmond which connects East Tennessee with Virginia, the Carolinas, Alabama

e allowed to advance against Knozville, and pledged myself to sweep East Ten-nessee from Bristol to Chattanooga, I had supplies of arms for six seditional regiments of East Tennesseeans, and all communication with Virginia could have been cut off, until Buel could have advanced from the Southwest. But I was

ordered not to assume the offensive.

Had not these plans been interfered with, the invesion of Kentucky would not have taken place, and East Tonnessee and Cumberland Gap would be in our ion to day.

Gen. Halleck complains that I was "almost boastful" in my "confidences that he "(I) could hold his (my) position against any number of troops the enemy could bring against him (mp)."

There was a stern necessity for a tone of confidence on my part, for I had reason to know that there was panic from Washington to Louisville. And although out off from supplies; without a single soldier wearing the Union uniform within two hundred miles of my post; threatened by a force vanity greater than my

enemy, against a loss of less than forty The Filtitre Course of the De-

On our part.

These facts were duly reported.

On the 19th of August, 1862, I telegraphed to General Halleck, "This position shall not be yielded while we have an ounce of powder; but I trust the road will soon be opened by a column from Lexington."

General Halleck answered, "I will see that you are very soon reinforced' His promises only resulted in defeat

d disaster to our arms. On the 19th of August his reinforcements were driven back at Big Hill; on the 30th of that month they were routed at Richmond, and on the 3d of September, in hot haste, he abilitioned Lexington and Frankfort and retreated to Covington and Louisville. And Bragg maintained his position in the Blue Grass region, more than one hun-dred miles this side of Camberland Gap, for more than two months after General

Inasmuch as my advance against Cum-"I have but three weeks' supplies." berland Gap has been made a subject of That on the 16th of August, I telegraphed to the Secretary of War and to aid as I have not been summoned as General Buel—

"Kirby Smith cannot possibly remain three weeks in my immediate rear, while I can held this place five weeks with my the capture of that stronghold was written the capture of the capture are the only sounds that fill the air. Like Saturn, he has turned to the unnatural business of de-

(I did hold the Gap four weeks and live days from the date of that dispatch.)

ten.

My camp at Ctimberland Ford was fourteen miles north of the Gap, and to graphed General Halleck that "One hundred and fifty wagons looded with forage and subsistence have arrived."

Those supplies were principally of forage, which had been hauled over one deceive the enemy as to my intention, I ndred miles, and as the teams had to advanced in two columns-one passing ons, the amount was greatly reduced.

If the same time, Cumberland Gap, nine-Halleck was repeatedly informed of my teen miles east of Roger's Gap; Knox-true condition as to supplies, and that if ville, forty-five miles due south of thet he had the means to have given me re-Gap, and Cl. nton, about twenty miles lief, as he says "he might have done," he south of Big Creek Gap. Clinton was

would form a serious obstacle to the re-treat of the enemy."

If the Administration so believed, it tanooga. My request was complied with.

the importance of protecting the lines of On the 16th of June, I learned that communication between Louisville and Smith and Barton were on their return, Nashville, and between Lexington and and were advancing to attack (Exhibit Cumberland Ford; and afterwards I N); but it was not until a week or ten strongly recommended the occupation of days after our occupation of the Gap Roger's and Big Grock gaps. But both lines were left unprotected; the cavalry I had repeatedly asked for was not furn-six thousand men to defend Cumberland Gap; sent Barton with four thousand ened and exposed condition of Kentucky, n.en to the Big Valley, to cover the ap-were the raids of John Morgan and the preach to Knoxville, while with eight proach to Knoxville, while with eight thousand troops he took position at Clin-

upon Knoxville, and he hoped to meet ne with his forces concentrated. order of march (Exhibit O) shows that anticipated his plan, and was prepared for it. My rapid advance upon Stephenson foiled the execution of his design, Three times I carnestly requested to and Cumberland Gap was thus captured without the lors of a man.

Gen. Buel knew that I was maneuv ering against a force nearly three times greater than my own, and this explains his anxiety for the safety of my com-

Upon assuming command at Cumberland Gap, I adopted a conciliatory policy (Exhibit P & Q), and the citizens of the adjoining counties of Virginia and Tennessee flocked in to resume their allegiance to the United States.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, GRORGE W. MORGAN.

Negro Suffrage in the South. Governor Wells, of Louisiana, in reply o a letter from a Negro Suffrage commit tee, says : "I cannot, either, accept however anx

ious to do so I might be, your conclusion that the endowment of the Negro with the franchise would strengthen the Union cause or the National Government. "I dissent in toto from that conclusion. On the contrary, I am fully per

suaded, from my knowledge of the Nogro champter, that nine out of ten of the late entire slave population would support their former masters, personally or politically or any way, in preference to all strangers—and I regard all as stran-gers in this connection who dril not stand-in this domestic relation toward them.— Nay more, I believe in my hart that with-Nay more, I seleve is my sart that within twelve months from the time the Negro would obtain the suffrage, neither the unfaltering Southern Union man, nor the Union man whose loyalty dates from his obtainment of Federal office, gould live otherwise than on sufferance in the States where the privilege was given if the individuals lately in rebellion were

moeracy.

From an editorial in the New York Day Book, under the above caption, we copy the following paragraph :-

"Now, it is the business of the Democ racy, as friends of a true republican government, to restore the reign of the o'd system. We should plant upon our ban ners the Constitution of 1787; the Federal Union; the Rights of the States;

ral Union; the Rights of the States;
White Citizenship; Free Speech; Free
Prezs; Habeas Corpus; Equal Taxation;
Specie Currency, and the restraining of the Federal Government to the few and simple purposes for which it was intended. We must get rid of this bloated monater which now gulphs down the liberties of millions of people at a single swallow. It sits now like a great demongration grunning ghastly smiles over a land once fair as the Garden of Eden, now, alas! a vale of wee and misery, where the lamentations of widows and orphans and the groans of the captives are the only sounds that fill the air. Like Saturn, he has turned to the unnatural business of devouring his own children. Better, a thouseff times, that we had no governments is months. 18 months, and 24 months. A certificate of size months is a first certificate and the sunchs. and 24 months. A certificate for six months is a first certificate and the sunchs. and 24 months. A certificate for six months is a first certificate and the sunchs. and 24 months. A certificate for six months is a first certificate and the sunchs. and 24 months. A certificate for six months is a first certificate and the sunchs. Halleck promised his speedy reinforce erties of millions of people at a single ment, or that the Federal power was reduced to a lest clerks and agents, father than have Washington the seal of secret inquisitions and military commissions, with their inevita le trains of pimps, spies, and informers, and the whole noxious brood of vermin which infest the purlieus of such tribunals. If we permit this feature to become a fixture, and, in a sparsely settled country such as ours, the monster despot, with his thousand legs and arms feaching in every direction, can make himself safe from any uprising of the friends of liberty. Were the people noncentrated at or near the centre of despots the property of patriotism, free their country from the domining of tyrrany, and testore the tway of law and order. But such is duced to a few clerks and agents, father

is beyond all doubt responsible for the the enemy's base for supplies.

Before advancing from the Ford, I in General Halleck says that "the Gov-formed General Buel that Kirby Smiths' the gway of law and order. But such is erament believed that Cumberland Gap force was nearly three times greater than out their deliverance, not by fury and passion, but by the slow process of edu

on file in the office of the mayor, the cld government. The Democracy village. The costs, damages and expenses of said improvements to be established and assessed upon each and eyery foot front of the banners. But if they will not do this, if several lots and tracts of fand abutting on said Fourth street, between the aforesaid they acquiesce, even in the slightest devices the propogring to the number of feet gree, in the Abolition revolution, they will be shorn of popular favor, and deserve an ignominious and disgraceful de-

of the World, writing from Richmond. relates an incident, as follows: "Taken of oaths reminds me of a

joke which my pan cannot resist recording A modest young country girl, on applying for rations to one of our relief agents, a few days ago, was asked if she had ever taken the oath. 'Ne, indeed, sir,' was her terrified reply, "I never swore in all me life, 'But you must liake the oath my good girl,' said the agent, or I cannot give you the rations.' 'No, indeed I can't , sir,' said the girl; 'mother always taught me never to swear.' The agent mildly persisted, and the maiden as pertinaciously refused all atempts at persuasion, until ever-come at last by the dreadful conflict between necessity and her high sense of moral duty she stammered out with downcast lids, 'Well, sir, if you will make me do such a horrid, wicked thing-d-n the Yankees !"

La The Cleveland Leader of Friday in an editorial referring to the Cleveland Herald, declares: .

"Without abating in the least its real for the triumphant election of General Cox, The Leader will continue to urge upon the people the imperative necessity of admitting the Negro to the suffrage not only in fratice to them, but to save the nation from its new and great peril.'

Fort Wayne Daily Times and

Septimel.

Messrs. Campetall & Dills have purchased and consolidated the Sentinel and
Times, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and we are gratified to abnounce the fact that Honace S Knapp, Esq., has become the editor thereof. There is no truer Democrat in the country than Mr. Knapp His journalistic experience is large, and he has editoral ability of a high order.

Under his editorship The Times and Sentinel and a foresard departed from the same, and foresard departed from the same. His journalistic experience is large, and he has editorial ability of a high order.— Under his editorship The Times and Sentinel will undoubtedly prosper finely ,-

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-part-nership heretofore existing between Helt-man & Myers is this day dissolved by mutual

The Books will remain open for a few weeks

Notice to Teachers:

Rates of Advertising Advanced

One square, one week, Each subsequent insertion, less than-three menths, One square, three menths, changeable

One square six months, obsugasble at Pleasure, Yearly advertisements three squares

one year, Yearly advertisemen's four squares 1

year, Business cards, six lines or less, one

year, Administrators', Executors and Guar-

dians' Notices, 511 1100 H 5 1.00

THE Board of School Examiners of Ashland County will hold the following Examina-tions, at Ashland, during the year 1866:

tions, at Ashland, during the year 1866:

The 2nd Saturday of February.

The 2nd and 4th Saturdays of March;

The 2nd and 4th Saturdays of April;

The 2nd and 4th Saturdays of Marx;

The 2nd Saturday of June

The 2nd Saturday of August:

The 2nd and 4th Saturdays of September;

The 2nd and 4th Saturdays of October;

The 2nd and 4th Saturdays of November;

The 2nd and 4th Saturdays of November;

The 2nd Saturday of December:

These Examinations will commence at 9 mouths, 18 mouths, and 24 mouths. A cer-

To all Whom it may Concert !

NOTICE is fierchy given that the Taun Council of the incorporated village of Ashland, deem it necessary to improve Fourth Street, in said Village, between Cottage and ing ray policy in evacuating Camberland (G. p. and had stated that he "did not see how, with starvation staring him (Moran) in the face and with no certainty of relief being afforded, he could have ome to any other conclusion than the near arrived at."

G. n. Wright further informed Gen. Wright further in

> joints, in proportion to the number of feet front.
>
> Any owners of Lots or Lands abutting on TAKING THE OATH.—A correspondent Village, setting forth the Mordal, writing from Richmond, by him, her or them claimed, with two weeks. by him, her of them claimed, within two weeks from the time of the first publication of this notice, and all such owners as shall full or neglect, of the their claims for damages within the time aforesaid, shall be deemed to have wrived the aloremid, shall be deemed to have wrived the same, and forever debarred from filing any claim for or receiving any damage, therefor, a By order of the Council of the incorporated village of Ashland.

H. B. HERSHEY,

August 9, 1865-4w9

To All Whom it may Concern

N OTICE is hereby given that the Town-Council of the incorporated village of Ashland, deem it nedessary, to improve Cotage Street in said village, insween the New Semitery Street and where the Atlantic and G. W. Railroad crosses asid Cottage street, and the said Council of said village have accordingly determined to grade, gravel, gutter and improve said street and tomake side-walks between the aforesaid points, and for that purpose an Ordinance is pending before said Council, which said Ordinance provides that said Cottage street shall be graded, grayeled and improved, with gutter on call hide five feet wide, payed with cabble stones, and side walks six feet fide, to be paved with Brick or Plank of a suitable quality. Said improvements to be made in conformity with adjustabilished grade, a plot of which is new applied in the Office of the Mayor of mid Village; the costs, damages and expenses of said lage; the costs, damages and expenses of and VI.
lage; the costs, damages and expenses of asi
improvements to be estimated and asseme
upon each and every feet front of the cevera
lots abutting on an d Gottage

By order of the Couveil of the Ince ted Village of Ashland.
H. B. HERSHEY, Recorder.
August 9, 1865—189

NOTICE is hereby given that the undi-signed was duly appointed and qualif-Executor of the Estate of Joseph Reinhard, deceased, late of Ashland county, Ohio, HENRY MAURER

June 21, 1865-Jwn2 Livery men in the County who is in it is , at fillow water is the

once and close their accounts.

HELTMAN & MYERS.

June 18th, 1865-6w3 to countenance such proceed WILLIAM JONES.